

## MISSISSIPPI FLOODS

SPECIAL RIVER BULLETIN ISSUED

BY WEATHER BUREAU.

## CONGRESSIONAL AID PROVIDED.

## The Resolution to This End Duty

Made Law by the President-Crevassees in Yazoo Delta Distresses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—General Wilson, chief of engineers, received the following telegram this morning from Lieutenant Newcomer, the army engineer officer in charge at Memphis:

"Three crevassees reported in the lower Yazoo levee district—one at Deerfield, Northern Lake Lee, Sunday night; one opposite Island Seventy, Monday afternoon; one near Stop Landing, Choctaw Bend, this morning."

The Mississippi River Commission, now in session at New Orleans, has requested to be informed promptly by telegram when President McKinley signs the joint resolution of Congress making \$250,000 immediately available for work on the river between its head and mouth. The commission desires to spend the money at once, believing that prompt action at this time will save many lives and much property.

## WEATHER BUREAU BULLETIN.

March 31.—Special river bulletin: The following reports have been received from Weather Bureau officials in charge of river districts:

"Memphis, Tenn., March 31.—Severe break has occurred just south of Gannison, Miss., making four breaks on the Mississippi front. It is believed that the whole region from Australia south to Vicksburg will be inundated. Helena, Roseville, and Greenville in great danger. Gannison is flooded badly. The flow-out of the St. Francis is increasing. No further rise is looked for at Memphis."

"Helena, Ark., March 31.—Rise over 2 inches in twenty-four hours. River will rise 3 inches every twenty-four hours for a day or two. Levees holding for thirty miles below Helena. Can hold 1 foot or more in Helena. Destruction going on below, and will probably get worse."

"Cairo, Ill., March 31.—Slip water continues increasing; has risen about 1 inch during past twenty-four hours. Many open houses in lower portion of city vacated; otherwise situation remains same as reported Tuesday afternoon."

"St. Louis, Mo., March 31.—Rivers in St. Louis District will remain nearly stationary for a day or two. Rain to-day will check the fall, but will probably not cause another rise within that time."

## CREVASSES DISASTROUS.

"Vicksburg, Miss., March 31.—No anticipated reports of crevassees this morning. Crevassees already reported will be very disastrous in the Delta. Heavy rain and thunder-storm at this hour—10-20."

"New Orleans, La., March 31.—No breaking reported this morning. Crevassees on the lower La. river, which began yesterday, will cause only local damage, and will relieve the pressure on the lower-bay levees some. Brisk southerly winds, with rain now falling locally, is causing some wave-wash, but no damage yet reported. During the past twenty-four hours the following average rainfall in tenths of inches has occurred over the respective river basins named: viz.: Ohio, 1; Central Mississippi, 4; Arkansas and lower Missouri, 5."

"The Missouri, Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee, and Lower Arkansas rivers have fallen slowly. The Mississippi has risen from St. Paul to Memphis, being 13 feet above the danger line. La Crosse, has fallen from Davenport to below Cairo, and risen slightly from Memphis to the mouth, except at Arkansas City, where it has fallen 0.7 of a foot, owing to the break in the levee near that place. The Red and Upper Arkansas have risen."

(Signed) WILLIS L. MOORE,

Chief of Bureau.

## AID RESOLUTION MADE LAW.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The President today signed the Mississippi flood joint resolution, making an appropriation of \$250,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of the passes of the Gulf to the mouth of the Ohio river, and for the supply of money for appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897.

## THE WORST TO COME.

JACKSON, MISS., March 31.—The condition of affairs in the Mississippi Valley grows daily more exciting, and it is evident that the worst has not been experienced. One or two more big breaks, one of them 1,000 feet wide, occurred in Bolivar county last night, and the waters from the last, joining with three other streams, are now breaking toward the south, carrying destruction to houses, barns, gins, farms, and live stock. Fortunately, however, the people of the delta have taken time by the forelock, and secured several levees, and are now directing the waters to the foot-hills, where they will remain till the waters subside. No efforts are being made to stop the breaks, they having gotten beyond the power of man, and work to that direction is fruitless; but every possible energy is being directed towards the preservation and strengthening of the miles and miles of muddy banks still standing.

Captain J. J. Evans, president of the State Railroad Commission, and Warden McLaurin, of the penitentiary, returned last night from Greenville, in which vicinity they have been for a week or more, directing the labor of the army in preventing breaks and overflow, and report that the State farms are now nearly under water, or will be to-morrow, and that the extent of the disaster is beyond all computation. So far, the levees around Greenville have stood the strain.

## PERIL OF GREENVILLE.

No breaks are reported within less than three miles on either side, and as the river, owing to the four breaks above, has fallen nearly two feet in Greenville, there is some chance that the town will escape the awful calamity that has been so strongly threatened for a week.

News received here this morning was to the effect that Greenville was six feet under water, coming from breaks above, but private advices received later in the day say the town is still dry.

Traffic on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad, a part of the Illinois Central system, has about been suspended above Vicksburg, and there is no telling when a train will be able to get all the way through again. The news from all points along the river is of a gloomy nature, and other places, such as Vicksburg, Natchez, and other places, are that the people are working like demons to hold their levees until the breaks above reduce the volume of water in the main channel. They have great faith in their ability to hold out, but the weather to-night, being stormy and blustery, and accompanied by thunder-showers, is not of a nature to inspire confidence or lend encouragement.

## LATEST FROM HELENA.

CINCINNATI, O., March 31.—A Scripps-McRae telegram from Helena, Ark., says: "The water is still standing, but there are slender hopes of saving it. Rumor has it that the Laconia Circle levee has broken, or is about to break."

The government rescue steamer "Titan," due last night, is not yet in. It is rumored that she anchored five barges-loads of refugees off Old Town, and then turned back to Laconia, to save lives and property at that point. A message from Rescue, Ark., says the steamer Kate Adams saved nearly 200 souls from the relentless flood last night at Roseville and Laconia.

The water is now within a short dis-

## tance of Roseville. No power on earth can save it. Houses, stores, and mills will be swept away within twenty-four hours. Men by hundreds fought the river as long as possible, but the river was too strong.

Breaks above have relieved the pressure at Arkansas City. Water from Eaton is now rushing with frightful speed towards Roseville, Miss. There is another break at Wayside, several miles below.

The people of Arkansas City say that they will hold the levee.

## DANGER AT ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 31.—The stage of water in the Mississippi river at this point reached the danger-point this afternoon, and the water is rising at the rate of one inch per hour. The water has already crowded out many of the inhabitants of the flats under the east end of the high bridge, and others are preparing to move, which they will be compelled to do if the rise continues until to-morrow morning. One the west side, below Robert street, the water has flooded the old base-ball grounds, and a few families have moved from the flats at that side of the river. There is considerable ice running.

## THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

## Amendment Which Somewhat Weakens Opposition Adopted

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The Senate remained in secret session this afternoon for two hours and a half, during which time it disposed of all the important amendments to the general treaty of arbitration, but failed utterly to agree to a time when the final vote should be taken. Voting will be resumed on all amendments that may be pending to-morrow at 4 o'clock, and after that hour no further amendments will be permitted.

The most interesting feature of to-day's session was a notice given by Mr. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, that he should to-morrow, or at the first favorable opportunity, offer as a substitute for the whole treaty a declaration in the shape of a resolution that the United States is in favor of the principle of arbitration, but that the exigencies of the times do not demand that such a treaty should be adopted, for action by that body, as in the case of the original treaty. This was adopted by a vote of 51 to 46.

Despite the adoption of this amendment, Mr. Chilton pressed his amendment, but it was laid on the table.

Mr. Davis pressed for an agreement on an hour to take a vote, either Friday or the following Monday, but Mr. Stewart refused to agree to that, and the subject has been postponed until to-morrow.

While the adoption of the Hoar amendment has weakened the opposition to the treaty, it is not altogether certain that it will have two thirds of the Senate on the final vote.

## DECREASE IN DEFICIT.

## Due to Imminence of New Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of March, to be issued by the Treasury Department to-morrow, will show a decrease in the national deficiency for the first time, with the exception of one month, since the war. Up to today the excess of receipts over expenditures for March has amounted to \$3,747,728, and as there were no large payments to offset the revenue received to-day, a million "more dollars" have been added to the Treasury's favorable showing. This large increase in revenue is due to charges for the withdrawal of goods in bond and the duties on articles received from abroad, naturally resulting from the Dingley bill, which went into effect to-day, and under which the duty is increased by the Dingley bill are getting their stores out of bonded warehouses, and receiving large consignments from abroad, to secure the advantage of the present rates.

## NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

## A West Virginian Gets One of the Plums.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Jacob T. Fisher, of Arkansas, to be Attorney for the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

## H. M. Cooper, to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

Thomas W. Cridler, of West Virginia, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Cridler was born in Jefferson county, W. Va., and entered the State Department in 1885, and was promoted by Secretaries Blaine and Frelinghuysen until finally he reached the responsible position of chief of the diplomatic bureau, which he now holds.

## ARMENIAN AGENT MURDERED.

## His Body Robbed—American Demand for Justice.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Department of State is advised by Minister Terrell, at Constantinople, that Sfeun Yurian, who was charged with the distribution of relief funds for the Armenian refugees, and robbed of \$500,000 on the assumption that the victim was engaged in distributing American relief funds, Mr. Terrell has made prompt request for the recovery of the money and the arrest and punishment of the guilty.

## German Navy Changes.

## Berlin, March 31.—Vice-Admiral Holl-

mann, the head of the German Naval Department, has been relieved by Vice-Admiral Tirpitz, chief in command of the cruiser division of the navy, has been relieved of the duties of that office, and appointed to succeed him, Rear-Admiral von Capelle, has been relieved of his post as president of the naval section of the admiralty.

## BLOCKADE OF GREECE

REPORT THAT IT HAS BEEN DECIDED ON CONFIRMED.

## CRETANS AGAIN REJECT ANATOMY.

They Declare That They Have Taken

Up Arms For Annexation to Greece

and That They Will Have Nothing

Else.

PARIS, March 31.—The report that the Powers have decided upon a partial blockade of Greece, to begin almost immediately, is confirmed here, upon authority which may be regarded as official.

## GREEK AGGRESSION.

LONDON, March 31.—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Larissa, Greece, saying that the Greek troops are swarming among the hills along the Turkish frontier, and are assuming an aggressive attitude. Their action, the dispatch says, will probably result in open warfare between Greece and Turkey. It is believed the Greek regulars will be ordered to make an advance as soon as an outbreak shall have occurred.

## CRETAN APPEAL FOR RELIEF.

ATHENS, March 31.—The Cretan refugees who have arrived here have made an appeal to the heads of the European States, praying, in the name of humanity, that the blockade of Cretan ports by the warships of the Powers be raised in order that supplies of food may be admitted to the island, thus averting the famine which threatens thousands of helpless men, women, and children in Crete. The Red-Cross Society has made an international appeal for aid for the inhabitants of the island. The armed insurgents are able to obtain provisions by going to the coast for supplies, but the people living inland are destitute.

## GREAT BRITAIN OPPOSES IT.

VIENNA, March 31.—It is understood here that Great Britain does not desire that the blockade of the ports of Greece should be continued. However, the other Powers desire the continuance of the blockade, and that an Aegean blockade be established. This last proposal, it is believed, will be adhered to by the continental Powers, and England's assent to it can be obtained.

## PROPOSAL NOT FULLY ACCEPTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 31.—The proposal that has been made that a European be elected as Governor of Crete, and that the Turkish troops be withdrawn from the island, has not been accepted by all the Powers. It is the general opinion here that it is not likely to be accepted. Some of the Powers are still insisting that the withdrawal of the Greek forces now in the island be a preliminary condition to the establishment of the new regime.

## THE TURKS MUST GO.

LONDON, March 31.—A dispatch from Larissa, Greece, says that the Cretan volunteers and Greek reserves have embarked for Crete on board the Greek steamer Elefante, which will endeavor to run the blockade of that island.

## CRETANS AGAIN BOMBARDED.

CANEA, March 31.—A force of insurgents occupied the hillside south of Suda, yesterday night. The position was rather an exposed one, and the insurgents were compelled to withdraw by a warm fire poured into their ranks by the British, Austrian, and Russian warships moored in the bay. The Greeks attempted to recover their ground, and the firing became very heavy.

## TURCO-GREEK NEGOTIATIONS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 31.—It is reported here that negotiations have been opened between Turkey and Greece, looking to a settlement of the Cretan question. The negotiations have taken place since those that were reported in the middle of March, or the report is a revival of the old story, does not appear.

## THE TURKS MUST GO.

LONDON, March 31.—Despite the report from St. Petersburg that complete unity does not exist among the Powers as to the proper course to be followed in the Cretan matter, a dispatch from Canea states that it is regarded there that the removal of the Turkish troops is necessary as soon as the European armaments are strong enough to fully occupy the forts.

## THREATS FROM RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 31.—The Daily News to-day to-morrow say that a committee, composed of Said Pasha, President of the Council of State, and Alexander Karatzi, Pasha, was to have gone to Greece, but an intimation was given to the Porte that it would not be allowed to land. Russia, the paper says, is not to occupy Asia Minor and other parts of the Ottoman territory unless the negotiations were dropped.

The News further says that the Porte has taken measures to prevent Greeks leaving Turkey, and that the Government is determined to prevent the Greeks from leaving the island, and that the principles and design of the organic law should be so clearly stated and well understood that the rights of every citizen may be secured. All representatives of the legislative, judicial, and executive, in a dual government, like ours, the functions of each are defined and limited, and these should be so clearly stated and well understood that the rights of every citizen may be secured.

## ON THE THREE FRIENDS.

## A Federal Official Took Notes of

## Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A deputy marshal of the United States was on the steamer Three Friends on her recent alleged filibustering expedition. To-day the log-book he kept on the voyage was received by the Attorney-General. It is said to furnish evidence of complicity of the steamer in filibustering operations, but to be not so conclusive as it was hoped it would be.

## PROCEDURES AGAINST LAURADA.

## Philadelphia, March 31.—Local In-

spector Thompson and Vest, of the Government Steam-Vessel Inspection Service, to-day notified the Collector of the Port of Wilmington, Del., that the steamer Laurada, now there, has apparently violated the neutrality law. The collector sent to the Delaware Collector reads as follows:

"We are directed by the Supervising In-

spector-General of Steam Vessels to notify you that the steamer Laurada left Baltimore on an alleged filibustering expedition on February 26th, ostensibly for Philadelphia. Instead of proceeding to Philadelphia direct, as she was ordered, she has just arrived in the Delaware river, on an alleged expedition to Cuba, violating various rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels."

It is said that in view of this action proceedings may be instituted against the Laurada in Wilmington.

DENIAL FROM THE MARSHAL.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 31.—Deputy-Marshal McCormack, who on the Three Friends on her recent trip to Cuba, reported that she was a filibustering steamer, emphatically denies that his log-book contains anything about her being engaged in filibustering. He says the Washington dispatch is a "fake," and untrue in every respect.

## Improved Method of Filtration.

(Baltimore Sun.)

Consul-General Mason reports to the State Department the operation at the Worms, Kiel, and other towns, of a system of water filtration, which is a most economical and effective method of filtering through sand or gravel. River water may be pretty effectively purified by filtration through a layer of sand, thirty or forty feet thick, but to let water, under a time, become choked with filth, and has to be renewed. A large area has to be employed, moreover, as there must be a second filtering area brought into use while the first is undergoing renewal. In proportion to the amount of water to be treated, the acreage is excessive and expensive. What is wanted is an apparatus occupying less space and more economical.

This is supplied, it is thought, by a filter invented by Herr Fischer, waterworks engineer of the city of Worms, where the filthy Rhine water has to be used for culinary and drinking purposes. His device consists, essentially, of a hollow cylindrical plate, made of sharp, clean sand baked with pulverized glass, at a high temperature. The heat forms a coherent mass, which will take any desired form, and yet be sufficiently porous to let water, under a slight pressure, pass through with sufficient rapidity. Water passed through a plate of vitrified sand three inches thick is cleaned almost as thoroughly, it is found, as by traversing three feet of loose sand in the ordinary filtering process.

"In constructing the filtering plant," says Consul-General Mason, "these plates are set upright in groups or batteries of any number, according to the quantity of water to be treated, and are ranged along the lower portion of one or more tanks of hydraulic masonry, where they can be covered to a depth of 3 or 4 feet with the water to be filtered. The water is then forced by a pump or other means through the porous walls of the plate into the interior hollow space, where it trickles down, and is drawn off through pipes laid at the bottom of the tank to the reservoir which receives the filtered water."

The Fischer plant has been in use at Worms for four years, without accident or appreciable deterioration. A plant of 50 plates, set up and ready for operation, cost \$1,000, and occupies some 150 square yards, as against sand-filters of equal efficiency, costing \$30,000, and occupying some 1,400 square yards.

A Fischer plant does not need a pump, and occupies about one-tenth of the space of a sand-filter of the same area. It appears, as a result of careful analysis by competent persons, that the efficiency of the two systems, when worked side by side, is about the same as regards the removal of bacteria.

If there is a difference, it is in favor of the "sand-filter when clean," the percentage of bacteria traversing the sand being slightly less.

## Organic Laws.

(Charlotte Gazette.)

There has been a great deal of talk respecting the necessity of calling a State convention for the purpose of revising our State Constitution. Much that we have seen on this subject seems to lead to evils which have grown up under the present Constitution. The multiplicity of laws and their amendments, and not infrequently in the body of the Constitution itself. The Constitution, or organic law, is virtually an epitome of the principles, or perhaps better, the system, by which all laws are to be enacted and the order or rules of government defined. Hence in the enactment of any law, a prime inquiry is with reference to its constitutionality. If the law is unconstitutional and private legislation is too often neglected, and statutes are ordained which ignore or violate organic law.

The skill of an acute lawyer, by a special plea, may be able to establish a defective law, or defeat the operation of a wholesome law; as has been illustrated in decisions even of the highest courts. It may perhaps be said that for this reason a system which cannot be vitiated; but the principles and design of the organic law should be so clearly stated and well understood that the rights of every citizen may be secured. All representatives of the legislative, judicial, and executive, in a dual government, like ours, the functions of each are defined and limited, and these should be so clearly stated and well understood that the rights of every citizen may be secured.

Each State defines the rights of voters and construction of its Legislatures. An amendment to the Federal Constitution confers the right of citizenship, but each State defines the qualification for the exercise of the franchise. Each State has its own qualification, others a property qualification. Virginia has universal suffrage. Can we have a restricted suffrage in a new Constitution? We now have a complicated secret ballot; can we adopt the viva voce system? Should private and class legislation be recognized by the organic law? There are a vast variety of points to be considered in connection with the method of selecting and conducting the legislative department, and the attention of the convention, if called, to which we cannot now allude.

The entire judicial system, it is claimed, should be reorganized; the present complicated system supplanted by one less cumbersome and expensive; county courts abolished, and the number of Judges and Commonwealth judges lessened, or criminal charges placed upon the counties, etc., etc., would be considered by the convention.

The Duke of Leinster, who has been making the direct threats against the property and the life of the Marquis, has not withdrawn a penny of his customary donations or refrain from sending the regular parcels of clothing and other comforts. There is no doubt that this sublime conduct conquered in the end, for when the late Marquis died he was as popular as any landlord can be in the Emerald Isle, and the young man who has succeeded him receives equally favorable toleration.

The fate of Lord and Lady Waterford, both of whom have been taken in the very prime of their life, is coincident with a similar unhappiness which befell the Duke of Leinster and his beautiful duchess. No one who remembers the Marquis of Waterford or the father of the present little Duke of Leinster, the most fervent and robust of sportsmen, half a dozen years ago, would have sup-

## WHERE IS BAILEY?

HIS WIFE RECEIVES LETTER SAY-

ING HE DIED IN COLORADO.

## NO CREDENCE GIVEN THE STATEMENT.

She Offers a Hundred Dollars Re-

ward for Direct Information About

Her Husband—Has Been Missing

from Home Since December, 1895.

W. Scott Bailey, for many years a well-known and reliable grocer at No. 1003 north Twenty-fifth street, who has been missing from his home since December 1, 1895, is reported to have died in Colorado. He was in the habit of getting on spruce and mysteriously disappearing from home, but his absence upon former occasions was not of such long duration as his last. Every effort on the part of his family and friends here has failed to produce any positive evidence as to his whereabouts, dead or alive.

A little over a year ago Mrs. Annette L. Bailey, his wife, received a letter from Denver, Col., stating that her husband was dead. In the truth of the statement contained in this communication but little credence is put. It is known that Bailey carried about \$8,000 or \$10,000 insurance upon his life, and it is of some interest to his relatives to know whether he is dead or alive.

## WIFE OFFERS A REWARD.

In view of the doubt existing in this matter, Mrs. Bailey, who conducts the grocery business on north Twenty-fifth street, has offered a reward of \$100 for any direct information in regard to her husband, dead or alive. She has had issued by the thousand circulars containing this offer, a picture of Bailey, taken several years ago, and other information regarding this case.

The following is the text of the circular letter:

On the 1st of December, 1895, Scott Bailey, of Richmond, Va., left home, and has never returned. From Lynchburg, Va., he wrote a letter home, in which he expressed his determination to take his life, and at the same time forwarded watch and other jewelry home. Evidence from Lynchburg showed that, instead of taking his life, he boarded a west-bound train. A few weeks later the following letter came to the postmaster of Richmond from Denver, Col.:

Denver, Col., December 14, 1895. To the Postmaster, Richmond, Va.:

Sir: I was asked by a gentleman named W. S. Bailey, from your city, to write you to let his family know of him. He left our mines at Cripple Creek to go to Leadville. In walking across Cow Mountain he was taken sick (with cold) and died. We put him away best we could, and buried him. That was last Tuesday, and very cold. He stopped drinking, and said he wanted to die. He prayed for his wife and children and his old mother. That is all I can tell you. I leave to-day for the mine."

JOHN MCGARNY.

## DOUBT AS TO THE LETTER.

It has not been thought by his friends in Richmond that this letter is genuine, and doubt still exists as to whether Bailey is dead or alive. Diligent inquiries at Denver and Cripple Creek at the time gave no further information. The accompanying picture of Mr. Bailey represents him when younger. He is medium size, very erect, and talks quick; has blue eyes, curly hair, which is rapidly turning gray, and a mustache. He is now mustache as in the picture.

Address information to his wife, Mrs. A. L. BAILEY, corner Twenty-fifth and P streets, Richmond, Va.

## The New Illuminant.

Much interest has been evinced in the new illuminant, acetylene gas, which is being exhibited for the first time in this city at No. 310 East Main street. It is claimed for this gas that it is brighter than gas, and stronger than that of gas, and that the relative cost shows a saving of 40 per cent.

The gas has been the subject of frequent comment in the city press, and was discovered by Major J. T. Morehead, of Leaksville, N. C., and is the result of a simple process in which the elements are carbide of calcium and water. The carbide is formed by the action of lime and coke. It is a bluish-gray substance, about the weight and density of granite, and contains five feet of gas to the pound.

## MARQUIS AND LADY WATERFORD.

## Two Members of the Irish Landlord

## Class, Who Have Recently Died.

(Anco's London Budget in the New York Mail and Express.)

The Marchioness of Waterford died last Monday, at Carrigrohore Court, near Waterford, after years of terrible suffering from cancer. Lady Waterford, at the time of her marriage, was one of the most beautiful girls in England. She was tall, with a beautifully proportioned figure, dark eyes, a wealth of black hair above her high forehead, and a nose and mouth as delicately chiselled as though they had been the work of a sculptor. She was the only daughter of her father, the present Duke of Beaufort, and her mother was the Countess of Beaufort, and her husband, Lord William, Charles, and Marcus Beresford, and by her husband, who died a little over a year ago. She was one of the kindest friends that the Irish people ever possessed. She took no notice of political or creed differences and bestowed her charity on all alike. Even when her husband's tenants were in open rebellion and the cottagers for miles around Carrigrohore were making the direst threats against the property and the life of the Marquis, she did not withhold a penny of his customary donations or refrain from sending the regular parcels of clothing and other comforts. There is no doubt that this sublime conduct conquered in the end, for when the late Marquis died he was as popular as any landlord can be in the Emerald Isle, and the young man who has succeeded him receives equally favorable toleration.

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## Cotton Mill Extension.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 31.—The King Mill, which has a capacity of 40,288 spindles and 1,212 looms, commenced work to-day on its new mill, which will be 75,000 spindles and 2,000 looms. The Shibley mill has also begun work on a building which will give an addition of 30 looms.

## Order for Sale of Railroad.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 31.—Judge Allen, of the United States Court, has issued an order for the sale of the Illinois Decatur and Evansville railroad, unless the interest due on \$17,000 is paid before May 24. The sale will be conducted in Lincoln, Ill., by Special-Master C. S. Brown.

## The Majority of Vienna.

VIENNA, March 31.—Herr Strohbach, Mayor of Vienna, has resigned his office, in order to provide an opportunity for the election as Mayor of Dr. Luiger, the Anti-Semite leader, whose election to the same office some time ago was annulled by the Emperor.

## Ex-Senator Angus Cameron Dead.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., March 31.—Ex-United States Senator Angus Cameron, of LaCrosse, who has been in poor health for some time, died here last night from general debility.

Miss Bette B. Gwathmey died Tuesday at Burlington, the old Gwathmey homestead, in King William county. She was the daughter of the late Dr. William Gwathmey, and had been a great sufferer for many years.

## A TRAFFIC BUREAU.

THIS TO SUCCEED WESTERN

FREIGHT ASSOCIATION.

## TERMS OF NEW AGREEMENT.